

BAR PAYS TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE BRADLEY

Resolutions of Sympathy Adopted at Memorial Meeting.

DEAD JURIST IS EULOGIZED.

Example to Be Held in Sacred Remembrance—Action to Be Spread on Minutes of Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

The members of the Washington bar assembled in mass meeting yesterday at the City Hall to pay respect to the memory of the late Andrew C. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District.

The meeting, held in Criminal Court room No. 2 was in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Washington Bar Association on Friday last.

At that time Mr. Benjamin F. Leighton, president of the association, was requested to appoint a committee whose duty it would be to draft resolutions embodying the sentiments of the members of the District bar concerning the death of Justice Bradley.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

When the assemblage was called to order yesterday by Mr. Leighton, the committee, through its vice chairman, Mr. James G. Payne, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

"The death of Andrew C. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was to the bench and bar, and to the community at large, a painful shock, as up to within a few days of his death he presided in the Equity Court, was deeply interested in important cases pending.

"The suddenness of his death, while apparently in full mental and physical vigor, found those with whom he was associated totally unprepared for the blow.

"Justice Bradley was a native of the District of Columbia, where his family have resided for many years. His early school and college life was passed here, although he pursued his legal studies at Harvard, of which institution he was a graduate.

"He was admitted to our bar on the 21st day of January, 1857, and by close attention to professional duties, by his attainments and recognized acumen, soon took first rank among his legal associates.

"His Appointment to Bench.

"On the death of Mr. Justice William M. Merrick, President Harrison, according to the request of the bar of this District, appointed Mr. Bradley as his successor, his commission dating March 23, 1889.

"Justice Bradley's career as an Associate Justice of our court is a part of the history of this country, as he presided in many of the most important and far-reaching cases heard in our tribunals.

"His great ability was recognized by all. He was acute in mind, and quickly appreciated a legal proposition presented. He was absolutely fearless in the discharge of duty, and no unfair condition could have weight in the consideration of the rights of litigants appearing before him.

"The esteem in which he was held by our community is shown by the expressions of sorrow on all sides, and the press of the city have paid rare honor to his memory and worth.

"It has been said appropriately of him, 'He was a wise and honest magistrate. That to great native intelligence, varied and profound acquirements he added a passionate love of justice and a courage inaccessible to fear, is a fact to which his neighbors, acquaintances and friends have always given recognition. Never the slave of convention, despising humbug and hypocrisy, beyond the reach of ignoble purpose, and incapable of a mean thought, Andrew Bradley was a model citizen, the example of a public officer.'

"What more could a man ask, than that when he had passed beyond the veil the whole community in which he resided should mourn his death as a calamity.

"We have only spoken of Justice Bradley as a citizen, and as a public official. What words can we find to do justice to him as a friend, or in the non-official relations of life? As a friend none could be truer. With him a friend's sorrows and troubles were his own. And those whom he trusted with his regard might ever find a staunch helper in the time of need.

"His love for his family is known of all, and his loyalty and devotion to his wife were beautiful to behold.

"Family, friends and the community sorrow together, mingling their tears at his grave, and we all feel that in his death we have sustained a great loss, recognizing his nobility of character, his moral integrity, his deep religious conviction, and knowing that in no one of the relations of life was he ever found wanting.

"Resolved, therefore, That the members of the bar of the District of Columbia record their sorrow at the death of Justice Bradley, who with such honor to himself and the bar of this District performed the duties of his professional life, as well as those of the high office of judge to which he was elevated from our midst.

"In Sacred Remembrance.

"Resolved, That we will hold his example in sacred remembrance, as a true type of the upright lawyer and conscientious magistrate. True to himself, true to his associates, true to his country and true to his God.

"Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing memorial and these resolutions be presented to the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, with the request that they be spread upon the minutes of the respective courts.

"Resolved, That a copy be transmitted to the family of Justice Bradley, with the assurance of the respectful sympathy of the bar of the District of Columbia.

"The full membership of the committee on resolutions is as follows: Chairman, William F. Mattingly, James G. Payne, J. J. Darlington, E. Ross Perry, J. Holdsworth Gordon, Samuel Maddox, Leon Tobner, A. B. Browne, A. A. Hoehling, and Alexander H. Bell.

Justice Bradley was a native of the District of Columbia, where his family have resided for many years. His early school and college life was passed here, although he pursued his legal studies at Harvard, of which institution he was a graduate.

"He was admitted to our bar on the 21st day of January, 1857, and by close attention to professional duties, by his attainments and recognized acumen, soon took first rank among his legal associates.

"His Appointment to Bench.

"On the death of Mr. Justice William M. Merrick, President Harrison, according to the request of the bar of this District, appointed Mr. Bradley as his successor, his commission dating March 23, 1889.

"Justice Bradley's career as an Associate Justice of our court is a part of the history of this country, as he presided in many of the most important and far-reaching cases heard in our tribunals.

"His great ability was recognized by all. He was acute in mind, and quickly appreciated a legal proposition presented. He was absolutely fearless in the discharge of duty, and no unfair condition could have weight in the consideration of the rights of litigants appearing before him.

"The esteem in which he was held by our community is shown by the expressions of sorrow on all sides, and the press of the city have paid rare honor to his memory and worth.

"It has been said appropriately of him, 'He was a wise and honest magistrate. That to great native intelligence, varied and profound acquirements he added a passionate love of justice and a courage inaccessible to fear, is a fact to which his neighbors, acquaintances and friends have always given recognition. Never the slave of convention, despising humbug and hypocrisy, beyond the reach of ignoble purpose, and incapable of a mean thought, Andrew Bradley was a model citizen, the example of a public officer.'

"What more could a man ask, than that when he had passed beyond the veil the whole community in which he resided should mourn his death as a calamity.

"We have only spoken of Justice Bradley as a citizen, and as a public official. What words can we find to do justice to him as a friend, or in the non-official relations of life? As a friend none could be truer. With him a friend's sorrows and troubles were his own. And those whom he trusted with his regard might ever find a staunch helper in the time of need.

"His love for his family is known of all, and his loyalty and devotion to his wife were beautiful to behold.

"Family, friends and the community sorrow together, mingling their tears at his grave, and we all feel that in his death we have sustained a great loss, recognizing his nobility of character, his moral integrity, his deep religious conviction, and knowing that in no one of the relations of life was he ever found wanting.

"Resolved, therefore, That the members of the bar of the District of Columbia record their sorrow at the death of Justice Bradley, who with such honor to himself and the bar of this District performed the duties of his professional life, as well as those of the high office of judge to which he was elevated from our midst.

"In Sacred Remembrance.

"Resolved, That we will hold his example in sacred remembrance, as a true type of the upright lawyer and conscientious magistrate. True to himself, true to his associates, true to his country and true to his God.

"Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing memorial and these resolutions be presented to the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, with the request that they be spread upon the minutes of the respective courts.

"Resolved, That a copy be transmitted to the family of Justice Bradley, with the assurance of the respectful sympathy of the bar of the District of Columbia.

"The full membership of the committee on resolutions is as follows: Chairman, William F. Mattingly, James G. Payne, J. J. Darlington, E. Ross Perry, J. Holdsworth Gordon, Samuel Maddox, Leon Tobner, A. B. Browne, A. A. Hoehling, and Alexander H. Bell.

"The death of Andrew C. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was to the bench and bar, and to the community at large, a painful shock, as up to within a few days of his death he presided in the Equity Court, was deeply interested in important cases pending.

"The suddenness of his death, while apparently in full mental and physical vigor, found those with whom he was associated totally unprepared for the blow.

"Justice Bradley was a native of the District of Columbia, where his family have resided for many years. His early school and college life was passed here, although he pursued his legal studies at Harvard, of which institution he was a graduate.

"He was admitted to our bar on the 21st day of January, 1857, and by close attention to professional duties, by his attainments and recognized acumen, soon took first rank among his legal associates.

"His Appointment to Bench.

"On the death of Mr. Justice William M. Merrick, President Harrison, according to the request of the bar of this District, appointed Mr. Bradley as his successor, his commission dating March 23, 1889.

"Justice Bradley's career as an Associate Justice of our court is a part of the history of this country, as he presided in many of the most important and far-reaching cases heard in our tribunals.

"His great ability was recognized by all. He was acute in mind, and quickly appreciated a legal proposition presented. He was absolutely fearless in the discharge of duty, and no unfair condition could have weight in the consideration of the rights of litigants appearing before him.

"The esteem in which he was held by our community is shown by the expressions of sorrow on all sides, and the press of the city have paid rare honor to his memory and worth.

"It has been said appropriately of him, 'He was a wise and honest magistrate. That to great native intelligence, varied and profound acquirements he added a passionate love of justice and a courage inaccessible to fear, is a fact to which his neighbors, acquaintances and friends have always given recognition. Never the slave of convention, despising humbug and hypocrisy, beyond the reach of ignoble purpose, and incapable of a mean thought, Andrew Bradley was a model citizen, the example of a public officer.'

"What more could a man ask, than that when he had passed beyond the veil the whole community in which he resided should mourn his death as a calamity.

"We have only spoken of Justice Bradley as a citizen, and as a public official. What words can we find to do justice to him as a friend, or in the non-official relations of life? As a friend none could be truer. With him a friend's sorrows and troubles were his own. And those whom he trusted with his regard might ever find a staunch helper in the time of need.

"His love for his family is known of all, and his loyalty and devotion to his wife were beautiful to behold.

"Family, friends and the community sorrow together, mingling their tears at his grave, and we all feel that in his death we have sustained a great loss, recognizing his nobility of character, his moral integrity, his deep religious conviction, and knowing that in no one of the relations of life was he ever found wanting.

SENT TO ST. ELIZABETH.

Justice Barnard Commits Mr. Hallett Kilbourn for Treatment.

Justice Barnard, sitting for probate business yesterday, signed an order for the commitment of Mr. Hallett Kilbourn, to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane for treatment. For many years Mr. Kilbourn was a prominent real estate broker in this city. At one time he is said to have been closely identified with a large real estate pool, the conduct of which was a subject of inquiry by a Congressional committee.

Mr. Kilbourn was summoned to testify before the investigating committee. He appeared, but refused, however, to answer certain questions. For this he was adjudged to be in contempt and was imprisoned in the United States jail for a period of about six weeks. When he was released he instituted suit against the members of the investigating committee, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Sergeant-at-Arms to recover \$100,000 as damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment.

When the matter came to trial Mr. Kilbourn was awarded damages in the full amount asked, which was the largest sum ever given as damages on a personal action in this jurisdiction. The verdict was, however, only against the Sergeant-at-Arms, the action against the others having been discontinued. A new trial was granted the defendant and at the second issue Mr. Kilbourn was awarded \$60,000. A third trial was granted the defendant and this time damages to the amount of \$30,000 was returned against him. This amount was finally reduced to \$20,000, which was paid under an act of Congress.

The others who were yesterday committed to the asylum for treatment are: William H. Hobbs, Eustace A. Ansley, George Langford, Howard Clark, Richard Colton, Haywood Smith, and May Brown.

The protocol on the Plus fund arbitration treaty signed between the United States and Mexico contains a new feature.

Hitherto it has been the custom for each litigant to choose a representative on the tribunal. Then a third was selected from a neutral state. This made the first practically agents of the countries by which they had been selected and the umpire was the real tribunal of arbitration.

In this protocol it is stipulated that each country shall select two representatives, not natives of either the United States or Mexico, thus making the entire tribunal neutral. Unusually good results are expected from this course.

This provision was deemed necessary in view of recent experiences in arbitration. In nearly every case the arbitrators selected by a government from its own citizens or subjects has insisted on giving the award to the government he represented.

A recent notable instance of this was the action of the Salvador representative on the Salvador claims commission, which met in Washington to arbitrate claims filed by citizens of the United States against the government of Salvador. When Chief Justice Strong, of Canada, the president of the commission, and Don M. Dickinson, the American representative, had handed down their award in favor of the United States, the Salvador arbitrator, a citizen of that country, accused Justice Strong and Mr. Dickinson of unjust and unfair conduct and personal ill treatment of the Salvador representative, who declined to abide by their decision.

Another important feature of the treaty is that Mexico and the United States may provide by subsequent arrangement not to confine the selection of their arbitrators to the list of members of the permanent tribunal of The Hague. Such an arrangement would permit the selection of any two persons not citizens of the United States or Mexico who may be desired. The third arbitrator, or umpire, is, however, to be taken from the list of The Hague tribunal members.

By order of the Commissioners, 348 feet of 6-inch water main will be laid in the south side of Virginia Avenue between Twenty-fourth and Clark streets, northwest, at an estimated cost of \$312.

The Commissioners have appointed William L. Webster as draftsman to assist the inspectors in the preparation of plans for municipal buildings at a compensation of \$3 per day, to be paid from the several appropriations under which his services may be employed; to take effect when he reports for duty.

The Inspector of Buildings has forwarded to the Commissioners a schedule of the proposals received for sinking a well on the site proposed for the chemical engine house at Congress Heights. He recommends that the bid of M. Dorsey & Bro. be accepted.

Col. John Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner, has personally examined the twelve-room school building on Lincoln Avenue and Prospect Street, Brookland, and has recommended its acceptance.

Louis Kressin, of 818 Four-and-a-Half Street southwest, has written to the District Commissioners, protesting against the passage of the bills in Congress providing for the closing of stores on Sunday.

The Commissioners have received from Mr. William Gifford, of 3022 Brightwood Avenue, a proposal to remove several houses in the line of Sherman Avenue, extended. The houses were advertised among a number of others, but no bids were received on them, and it is considered that they are of such little value it would not pay to remove them.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

NEUTRAL ARBITRATORS WILL BE SELECTED

Unique Provision in the Paris Fund Protocol.

Neither a Mexican Nor an American to Be Chosen as a Member of the Board.

The protocol on the Plus fund arbitration treaty signed between the United States and Mexico contains a new feature.

Hitherto it has been the custom for each litigant to choose a representative on the tribunal. Then a third was selected from a neutral state. This made the first practically agents of the countries by which they had been selected and the umpire was the real tribunal of arbitration.

In this protocol it is stipulated that each country shall select two representatives, not natives of either the United States or Mexico, thus making the entire tribunal neutral. Unusually good results are expected from this course.

This provision was deemed necessary in view of recent experiences in arbitration. In nearly every case the arbitrators selected by a government from its own citizens or subjects has insisted on giving the award to the government he represented.

A recent notable instance of this was the action of the Salvador representative on the Salvador claims commission, which met in Washington to arbitrate claims filed by citizens of the United States against the government of Salvador. When Chief Justice Strong, of Canada, the president of the commission, and Don M. Dickinson, the American representative, had handed down their award in favor of the United States, the Salvador arbitrator, a citizen of that country, accused Justice Strong and Mr. Dickinson of unjust and unfair conduct and personal ill treatment of the Salvador representative, who declined to abide by their decision.

Another important feature of the treaty is that Mexico and the United States may provide by subsequent arrangement not to confine the selection of their arbitrators to the list of members of the permanent tribunal of The Hague. Such an arrangement would permit the selection of any two persons not citizens of the United States or Mexico who may be desired. The third arbitrator, or umpire, is, however, to be taken from the list of The Hague tribunal members.

By order of the Commissioners, 348 feet of 6-inch water main will be laid in the south side of Virginia Avenue between Twenty-fourth and Clark streets, northwest, at an estimated cost of \$312.

The Commissioners have appointed William L. Webster as draftsman to assist the inspectors in the preparation of plans for municipal buildings at a compensation of \$3 per day, to be paid from the several appropriations under which his services may be employed; to take effect when he reports for duty.

The Inspector of Buildings has forwarded to the Commissioners a schedule of the proposals received for sinking a well on the site proposed for the chemical engine house at Congress Heights. He recommends that the bid of M. Dorsey & Bro. be accepted.

Col. John Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner, has personally examined the twelve-room school building on Lincoln Avenue and Prospect Street, Brookland, and has recommended its acceptance.

Louis Kressin, of 818 Four-and-a-Half Street southwest, has written to the District Commissioners, protesting against the passage of the bills in Congress providing for the closing of stores on Sunday.

The Commissioners have received from Mr. William Gifford, of 3022 Brightwood Avenue, a proposal to remove several houses in the line of Sherman Avenue, extended. The houses were advertised among a number of others, but no bids were received on them, and it is considered that they are of such little value it would not pay to remove them.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

The District Commissioners have received from Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, a recommendation that an amendment be reported to the District appropriation bill as passed by the House, to provide for the purchase and maintenance of horses and the purchase and maintenance of wagons and harness for the House of Detention.

Major Sylvester says this action should be taken if the appropriation for the support of the House of Detention is made in a lump sum, but if otherwise the estimates as submitted by him will provide for such contingency, as they are in detail.

The District Commissioners have determined to establish a stand on Connecticut Avenue, beyond Rock Creek south of Joliet Street entrance to the Zoological Park. The stand will be on the east side of Connecticut Avenue, and will be for six vehicles, standing parallel to the curb. The stand will be allowed there to accommodate visitors who desire to be driven through the park. This action was requested by N. B. Plunkett, who desired permission to place two vehicles in front of the little stand at the entrance to the Zoo. It was deemed inadvisable to grant him this privilege to the exclusion of other hackmen, and so the stand for six vehicles was ordered.

SUNDAY LAW HEARING.

Much Interest Attached to Commissioners' Meeting Next Tuesday.

Great interest attaches to the hearing appointed by the District Commissioners for next Tuesday morning on the Sunday closing law. The Commissioners are daily receiving letters and callers, asking information relative thereto, and indicating a desire to be present. Yesterday Commissioner Macfarland received the following letter on the subject from the Rev. T. E. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant:

"I greatly regret that a prior engagement on next Tuesday morning will prevent my attendance at the hearing on a Sunday closing law. I should not appear as a Sabbatarian, nor as a clergyman, nor exclusively as a Christian, but as myself—a laboring man, and a friend of all laborers, whether with hand or brain—to plead for one day of rest each week, just as far as the exigencies of our complicated civilization will permit.

"Our city has, on the whole, a decidedly quiet Sunday; but business for which no necessity exists is steadily growing; and for the sake of all who toil, a Sunday closing law seems to me urgent.

"I greatly regret that a prior engagement on next Tuesday morning will prevent my attendance at the hearing on a Sunday closing law. I should not appear as a Sabbatarian, nor as a clergyman, nor exclusively as a Christian, but as myself—a laboring man, and a friend of all laborers, whether with hand or